

Baker at Cumberland

Peace at Comox Mining Town Destroyed by W. F. of M. Organizer.

Mr. Dunsmuir Will Resist Tyr- annous Tactics to Last Ditch.

"If the men employed at the mines at Comox strike as a consequence of the meddling of James Baker, organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, I will close down the mines just as I did at Extension—and keep them closed for ten years if necessary—before I will submit to have my business run to suit the whims of an alien labor organization."

So spoke Hon. James Dunsmuir, M. P., to a Colonist reporter yesterday evening in alluding to the news from Comox that Mr. Baker had succeeded in forming a branch of the Western Federation of Miners at Cumberland on Sunday. He is annoyed extremely to think that a prosperous community of miners, where peace and harmony have prevailed for years, where there has not been the slightest suggestion of discontent, should be invaded by a foreigner bent on stirring up mischief, and then stigmatized as "scabs" and driven by coercion of the most repulsive character into the ranks of an organization with headquarters at Denver, Colo.

"It is not true," said Mr. Dunsmuir, "that a large number of miners joined the Western Federation at the meeting held by Baker at Cumberland on Sunday. On the contrary, only a small proportion of the men employed at the Comox mines took such action. A large number of the men who signed the roll were men who had been collected at Cumberland by Baker from different local points for the express purpose of being used to influence the formation of a union to jump up and signify a willingness to sign the roll when Mr. James Baker pulled the strings."

"Now this is what happened at Cumberland. Baker went there with the avowed intention of forming a branch of the Western Federation of Miners, and succeeded in arranging a meeting of the men to listen to him. After a long discussion a resolution was passed that the meeting proceed to form a branch of the Western Federation of Miners. A Cumberland miner at once arose and moved an amendment to a contrary purpose. The chairman refused to put the amendment. Baker then got up and said he had come there to form a union, and was going to do so anyhow—if anybody objected to that procedure, they could leave the hall. A number left, and many others would have done so were it not for the fact that they were only 60 of the miners of Cumberland—15 of them being married men. The others who signed were men who had recently congregated at Cumberland from various island points for the purpose of influencing the miners at Cumberland and driving them into the ranks of the Western Federation."

"The men as a body are opposed to forming a union. They have been living in peace and contentment; and it is only because of their dislike to be labeled 'scabs' that any have consented to be driven into the ranks of the Western Federation. Over 500 men are employed in the Comox mines, and only 60 of the residential miners have thus far joined the union. If there is a strike, I will close the mine down, just as I did at Extension, and keep them closed—for ten years if need be—before I will submit to this tyranny."

Mr. Dunsmuir thinks it has come to a pretty pass when the peace and harmony and contentment of a prosperous community of workmen, where there was not the slightest evidence of discontent, should be shattered in an instant in order that certain plans of an alien labor organization should be perfected. He will resist such tactics, which he characterizes as outrageous in the extreme, to the utmost, and feels assured he will have behind him the support of general public opinion.

MRS HORACE PORTER DEAD.


Wife of the American Ambassador Dies Suddenly in Paris.

SIX DAYS OVERDUE.

Report of Red Star Liner With Many Immigrants Causes Relief.

JOURNALIST IN CONTEMPT.

Montreal, April 6.—Edward Charlief was this morning sentenced by Justice Wurtelo to twenty-four hours in jail for contempt of court, having published in Les Desbats comments on the trial of himself and W. Williams, one of the charge of attempting to blackmail the Metropolitan Insurance Company. The court, in giving sentence, said that Charlief's explanation that he did not know that it was contempt of court, a criticism of the officials besides the judge, was not adequate, as ignorance of the law was no excuse for the violation. His lordship further ordered that Charlief give personal security for \$1,000 and two bonds of \$1,000 each, that he would not repeat the offence.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.
CATARH CURE

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Clears the bladder, cleans the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower from all druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

ROW PROVES FATAL.

Immigration Figures.

ENORMOUS ICEBERGS.

Toronto, April 6.—The "Witness" London cable says: Immigration figures for March show that 7,448 English, 1,240 Scotch, and 3,397 foreigners went to Canada during that month. The total immigration to Australia was 672, and to South Africa, 4,006.

Halifax, April 6.—The Hamburg-American liner Armenia arrived yesterday afternoon with 1,171 passengers for Canada and United States. On the first three days of the month enormous icebergs were passed. One berg was over a hundred feet high, which was passed in longitude 55.22, latitude 42.24.

PENNELL WAS A DEFAULTER

Buffalo Man Stole \$200,000— Thought of suicide Two Years Ago.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 6.—The Commercial story this afternoon published a story in which it is alleged that Arthur R. Pennell, who was killed in an automobile accident on March 10, was a defaulter to the extent of from \$150,000 to \$200,000. The story, the Commercial says, leaked out as the result of a legal dispute over two insurance policies.

Wallace Thayer, who was Pennell's attorney and intimate friend, is reported to have said that he had no proof of any such wrongdoing. Incidentally, it has been learned that Pennell carried over \$200,000 life insurance in order that after his death the Eastern estates to which he is alleged to have been a defaulter, might be able to recoup losses which they had sustained through him. In his will, Pennell named as administrator of his estate his brother, J. Fred Pennell, and his said to have left to his administrator instructions that upon his death he could make good in full out of the estate all the loss which had been sustained through his default. The Commercial adds that Pennell had contemplated committing suicide for two years.

COMPANIES AMALGAMATE.

Montreal, April 6.—The shareholders of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company today authorized the issue of bonds and debentures to the amount of \$4,000,000 for the acquisition of the Chicago Hydraulic & Land Company, the Standard Light & Power and Citizens' Light & Power companies.

EASTERN SEALERS.

Steamer Arrives With 24,000 Skins and Reports Others Fishing.

"TOM" JOHNSON AGAIN.

Mayor of Cleveland Re-elected by Very Large Majority.

ANOTHER FATAL MISTAKE.


Belleville, April 6.—Albert L. Snider, traveler, son of Rev. W. H. Snider, superintendent Methodist minister, took carbolic acid in mistake for medicine on Friday night and died a few minutes later.

AGAINST THE MERGER.

New York, April 6.—Action against the Northern Pacific Railway Company was begun today in the United States Circuit Court, to declare null and void the retirement of the preferred stock of the road. The plaintiffs are Geo. C. Hackett and Chas. A. Chase, of Philadelphia, and the firm of Wolf Bros., stockbrokers of this city.

HUGE COLONIZATION SCHEME.

London, April 6.—In the course of an interview with the Daily Mail today, he said the Ontario government had enabled him to go to Toronto to close a contract for the purchase of two million acres of land. He is going in May. He has a hundred thousand pounds sterling ready with which to launch a scheme for peopling the land. He will only take people under forty years of age. Every immigrant will be insured in the Cayley Beneficial Insurance Co. Experts say the scheme is backed by some of the best companies. He propounded a scheme to Sir Alfred Milner, who said that nothing would be done on land in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony until irrigation had been developed. Sir Gordon Sprigg, premier of Cape Colony, said the same with regard to that colony. Canada was the only colony possessing areas where virgin soil can be at once developed.



E. & J. Burke's
Three Star
Old Irish Whiskey

It possesses a soft, mellow flavor produced by age and high quality.

General Strike In Holland

Thousands are Made to Starve as Protest Against Anti- Strike Laws.

Amsterdam, April 6.—Nine hundred, out of 1,400 employees in the workshops of the railroad here, struck in defiance to their leaders' orders. Arrangements were being made to transport the mails by motor cars. The diamond cutters have decided to strike in sympathy with the railroad men.

A number of gentlemen charged a crowd of strikers with the murder of a man who was wounded with a sabre. A meeting of the workmen's committee has proclaimed a general strike throughout Holland of all labor engaged in transportation by land and water. The meeting lasted until 4 o'clock this morning.

All the railroad lines, stations and wharves are guarded by troops. The administration of the railroads has taken steps to secure the running of the trains, and it was expressed under military protection.

A workman was wounded by a revolver shot fired by a soldier this morning. The man was walking on the railroad, and was not aware that the strike had been proclaimed, and failed to reply to the soldier's challenge.

The Hague, April 6.—During the day strikers removed parts of the machinery of the locomotives, and cut off the supply of water from the railroad tanks. The staffs of shipping companies trading with London and Hull have stopped work in sympathy with the strikers. Only one train left Amsterdam this morning, and it was protected by troops. All business is at a standstill on the wharves, and the mail boats which arrived today could not be unloaded.

Rotterdam, April 6.—Steamers in the regular service left this port as usual today, but the work of loading other vessels is at a standstill. One thousand troops from the Southern garrison have been assigned to duty at Rotterdam, but owing to the interruption of the train service, it is not known when they will arrive here.

Simultaneously the dock laborers, wagon drivers and all others engaged in industries connected with the port, have joined in the general strike. A formal declaration was issued by the strike leaders here to the effect that the strike was not connected with the question of wages, but was solely against the proposed anti-strike laws, whose repeal is demanded.

The railroad station here is guarded by marines, and a sufficient number of employees have remained at work to enable the running of a few trains today between Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Queen Wilhelmina, who is at Castle Loo, has signified her intention to return to the Hague immediately if affairs of state arising from the situation require her presence here. The government hopes that the precautionary measures taken to deal with the strikers will suffice.

Case Against Estes Fails

(Continued From Page One.)

was not strong enough, but the strike having started, there was shown convincing circumstance of the motive on the part of Estes to make the strike a success.

Mr. Bodwell outlined the strike. It had first been confined to the U. B. R. E. This movement not being successful, other unions were brought in. Most of this was being carried on in Vancouver, where the headquarters of the strikers' committee was located. The strike had failed of success, for the C. P. R. was still running and likely to continue. The Board of Trade conciliations were being made in Vancouver and recognized Estes as the head of the movement. At the meetings with this committee Estes had said the strike would be a fight to a finish. He had arranged with the Western Federation of Miners and threatened that dire results would follow. He said he would tie up all the mines in British Columbia and the Northwest, and shut off all the supply of coal. He also said that all the unions would be called out. Whether this was overblown in his powers or not, this is evidence of his intentions. The express deterioration was to tie up the C. P. R. Everything that was done had been fore-shadowed in the speech made then to the Board of Trade. It was fair to assume that he was the fountain head from whom the weaker men got their ideas. C. H. Thomson's evidence shows that the plan of campaign had developed as circumstances developed. All the steamers were tied up. The plan stated by Estes was to stop every steamer carrying coal for the C. P. R. and every miner. The first attempt was to stop the steamers. The stopping of the Princess May was a good illustration of what was intended. The stopping of the tug Zee and the Transvaal also shows what was going on. The release of the tug Zee had been secured by an order from Estes. This showed Estes to be the head of the movement. He said he did not place the slightest reliance on Brooks' evidence. It was not worthy of reliance, but other witnesses had detailed this circumstance.

To continue, the C. P. R. were getting their coal, crying mule and running steamers. The strikers had not struck the company, so they came to Victoria. The men here in Victoria did not want to strike. Bulley made a number of trips to Vancouver to inquire into the strike situation. He showed that to a request to strike, which up to then had been refused. The strike had not knocked anything down; so they wanted to come to Victoria. Bulley interviewed Estes in Vancouver. The object of this was to get a common inference, that the union did not want to strike, and Bulley, after his return, inspired by what he had heard in Vancouver, had called that meeting at which the strike was ordered. It was clearly shown that the seamen's union in Victoria had been deceived. The pressure was brought to bear on them. In the first place, Bulley had been won over, and then C. H. Thomson came from Vancouver, read the riot act to them, and told them what their duty was. The purpose was to show that P. N. fleet, and Thomson argued to convince them that it was their duty to do what the headquarters association in Vancouver wished to do in this respect to further the strike.

It is shown that Bulley made an agreement with Capt. Troup not to strike without giving twelve hours' notice. There were several meetings, and the seamen were deceived into getting the local union out. Bulley could not be trusted, he had not shown that eagerness for a strike which was essential. C. H. Thomson came from Vancouver and Estes came with him, for the strike had reached that stage where, for the purpose of the strike, it was necessary to call on the local seamen. The most influential officers were sent down. It is ridiculous to assert that the men came to Victoria for any other purpose than to bring out the seamen's union. When Bulley was on his way to Vancouver, he had entered into a stupid agreement with Capt. Troup and tied their hands. Such a man had not the head or ability, and could not be trusted. The only one to deal with this case was the persuasive speaker, the man with the highest standing. The local seamen had refused to strike until then, and likely to continue in their refusal. If the head mover could not get them to come out, no one could. Bulley in giving his evidence had got his ground, for a minute, and said that it had been decided at Vancouver that Estes was to come to Victoria on Monday morning. He had afterwards tried to get back, and there were contradictory statements, but occasionally the plain unadorned truth came out. It was afterwards shown in evidence that the meeting at which the strike was declared had been called from Vancouver. The whole thing had been done in Vancouver, and Estes had come to Victoria to enter into the private meeting. He could not be got in without being invited. He came to talk that's his strong point. It was shown how Estes could lead men; in fact he had gloried in his personal magnetism, and at the meeting he had led them to take the step which was essential to the U. B. R. E. they should take.

Mr. Bodwell then summed up the lengthy evidence, showing the objects of the strike, the extension of the resolution to bring out the Victorian steamship men. Estes was directly connected with what had been done. He was the chief mover in the strike; he was the moving spirit, and the dominating influence. This was clearly shown in evidence.

An adjournment was then taken until 2:30 p.m., when Mr. Bodwell resumed his address.

Mr. Powell, for the defence, said that it was understood that they had come to a decision, but all that he could gather from Mr. Bodwell's very lengthy remarks was that there had been a strike in Vancouver. The meeting with the committee of the Board of Trade spoken of, had shown Estes was not an ordinary man. He said that a good evidence of crime had been submitted. The prosecution had been groping in the darkness, pursuing a clever and subtle cross-examination, and going on expanding a single detail. Mr. Bodwell had tried to affirm an affirmative through page after page of examination. As to what took place in Vancouver, he considered that did not concern the case. He would not go into the dispute between the commercial body and the union. The U. B. R. E. is not an unlawful organization. With the advance of trades unions it was shown that men have the same right to combine as have corporations, and to do what is lawful to obtain their ends. They have the right to strike, quitting peacefully. If there were any acts of violence, the law reached them.

He quoted several cases, including the British case of Allan vs. Flood and the Montreal case of Perreault vs. Gauthier, in which it was held that men had the right to strike. As for the strike of the steamboat men, it had been decided to strike on the 13th, and Capt. Troup had made an agreement with the men, suspending the strike.

Mr. Powell argued that to show how, under the rules of unionism, a grievance was passed from one union to another, and the unions struck simply because of their loyalty to the laws of unionism. The last striking union would not need to know the grievance of the first striking union.

Then the counsel for the defence raised

Constipation

Hood's Pills

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

BE SURE TO Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Improved Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

For April a choice assortment of Leather Cushions and Table Covers at reduced prices.
Lessons in Typography, Chino and Water Color Painting, Materials for sale, Studio of Applied Art.
BALMORAL BLOCK,
Cor. of Port and Douglas Sts.

Victoria Sail Loft, Tent and Awning Factory

Manufacturer and dealer in
Store and Window Awnings

Flags, English and Canadian Ensigns and Union Jacks in all sizes. Flags repaired.
Waterproof Tents and Coats for the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
Patent Preparation (no oil) that will not get hard, crack, freeze, scale, burn or stick.
YACHT AND BOAT SAILS A SPECIALTY.

THE ORPHEUM

YATES STREET.
Refined entertainment catering strictly to ladies and children.

FEATURING THIS WEEK
THE ESMONDS
—AND THE—
SCHWARTZ CHILDREN
IN REFINED SKETCHES.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., L't'd.

62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

MAGIC CRYSTALS

A Wonderful Carpet Cleaner. Will make Carpets and Rugs look like new. It is Economical and Quickly Made. Five gallons for twenty-five cents.

Magic Crystal, 25c. per Package.

Prepared by
TERRY & MARETT,
Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Port and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ACHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious Blue Ribbon Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

\$545.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize.....\$200.00
Second Prize..... 100.00
Third Prize..... 40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, \$10 each..... 100.00
14th to 25th, \$5.00 each..... 60.00

\$500.00

In addition, beginning with the week ending April 4, a special weekly prize of \$25.00 will be given to the one sending in the best advertisement during that week making for the nine weeks \$5.00 in special prizes, or a grand total of thirty-four cash prizes, \$545.

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, no anyone connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.
2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.
3rd. Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.
4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.
6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.
7th. Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.
8th. All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 each.
9th. Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.
10th. A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and briefly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea, is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food, should not associate with it, even by contrast, any unpleasant idea. The best advertisement is the one that will induce the most people to try the article advertised.

Seek your inspiration in a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea and the money is yours.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., L't'd.

62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

MAGIC CRYSTALS

A Wonderful Carpet Cleaner. Will make Carpets and Rugs look like new. It is Economical and Quickly Made. Five gallons for twenty-five cents.

Magic Crystal, 25c. per Package.

Prepared by
TERRY & MARETT,
Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Port and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ACHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious Blue Ribbon Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

\$545.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize.....\$200.00
Second Prize..... 100.00
Third Prize..... 40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, \$10 each..... 100.00
14th to 25th, \$5.00 each..... 60.00

\$500.00

In addition, beginning with the week ending April 4, a special weekly prize of \$25.00 will be given to the one sending in the best advertisement during that week making for the nine weeks \$5.00 in special prizes, or a grand total of thirty-four cash prizes, \$545.

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, no anyone connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.
2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.
3rd. Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.
4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.
6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.
7th. Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.
8th. All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 each.
9th. Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.
10th. A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and briefly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea, is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food, should not associate with it, even by contrast, any unpleasant idea. The best advertisement is the one that will induce the most people to try the article advertised.

Seek your inspiration in a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea and the money is yours.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., L't'd.

62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

MAGIC CRYSTALS

A Wonderful Carpet Cleaner. Will make Carpets and Rugs look like new. It is Economical and Quickly Made. Five gallons for twenty-five cents.

Magic Crystal, 25c. per Package.

Prepared by
TERRY & MARETT,
Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Port and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ACHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious Blue Ribbon Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

\$545.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize.....\$200.00
Second Prize..... 100.00
Third Prize..... 40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, \$10 each..... 100.00
14th to 25th, \$5.00 each..... 60.00

\$500.00

In addition, beginning with the week ending April 4, a special weekly prize of \$25.00 will be given to the one sending in the best advertisement during that week making for the nine weeks \$5.00 in special prizes, or a grand total of thirty-four cash prizes, \$545.

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, no anyone connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.
2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.
3rd. Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.
4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.
6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.
7th. Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.
8th. All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 each.
9th. Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.
10th. A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and briefly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea, is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food, should not associate with it, even by contrast, any unpleasant idea. The best advertisement is the one that will induce the most people to try the article advertised.

Seek your inspiration in a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea and the money is yours.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., L't'd.

62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

MAGIC CRYSTALS

A Wonderful Carpet Cleaner. Will make Carpets and Rugs look like new. It is Economical and Quickly Made. Five gallons for twenty-five cents.

Magic Crystal, 25c. per Package.

Prepared by
TERRY & MARETT,
Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Port and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ACHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious Blue Ribbon Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

\$545.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize.....\$200.00
Second Prize..... 100.00
Third Prize..... 40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, \$10 each..... 100.00
14th to 25th, \$5.00 each..... 60.00

\$500.00

In addition, beginning with the week ending April 4, a special weekly prize of \$25.00 will be given to the one sending in the best advertisement during that week making for the nine weeks \$5.00 in special prizes, or a grand total of thirty-four cash prizes, \$545.

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, no anyone connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.
2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.
3rd. Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.
4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.
6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.
7th. Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.
8th. All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 each.
9th. Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.
10th. A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and briefly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea, is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food, should not associate with it, even by contrast, any unpleasant idea. The best advertisement is the one that will induce the most people to try the article advertised.

Seek your inspiration in a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea and the money is yours.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., L't'd.

62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

MAGIC CRYSTALS

A Wonderful Carpet Cleaner. Will make Carpets and Rugs look like new. It is Economical and Quickly Made. Five gallons for twenty-five cents.

Magic Crystal, 25c. per Package.

Prepared by
TERRY & MARETT,
Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Port and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ACHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious Blue Ribbon Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

\$545.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize.....\$200.00
Second Prize..... 100.00
Third Prize..... 40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, \$10 each..... 100.00
14th to 25th, \$5.00 each..... 60.00

\$500.00

In addition, beginning with the week ending April 4, a special weekly prize of \$25.00 will be given to the one sending in the best advertisement during that week making for the nine weeks \$5.00 in special prizes, or a grand total of thirty-four cash prizes, \$545.

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, no anyone connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.
2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.
3rd. Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.
4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.
6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.
7th. Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.
8th. All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 each.
9th. Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.
10th. A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and briefly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea, is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food, should not associate with it, even by contrast, any unpleasant idea. The best advertisement is the one that will induce the most people to try the article advertised.

Seek your inspiration in a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea and the money is yours.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., L't'd.

62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

MAGIC CRYSTALS

A Wonderful Carpet Cleaner. Will make Carpets and Rugs look like new. It is Economical and Quickly Made. Five gallons for twenty-five cents.

Magic Crystal, 25c. per Package.

Prepared by
TERRY & MARETT,
Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Port and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ACHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious Blue Ribbon Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

\$545.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize.....\$200.00
Second Prize..... 100.00
Third Prize..... 40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, \$10 each..... 100.00
14th to 25th, \$5.00 each..... 60.00

\$500.00

In addition, beginning with the week ending April 4, a special weekly prize of \$25.00 will be given to the one sending in the best advertisement during that week making for the nine weeks \$5.00 in special prizes, or a grand total of thirty-four cash prizes, \$545.

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, no anyone connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.
2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.
3rd. Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.
4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.
6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.
7th. Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.
8th. All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 each.
9th. Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.
10th. A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and briefly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea, is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food, should not associate with it, even by contrast, any unpleasant idea. The best advertisement is the one that will induce the most people to try the article advertised.

Seek your inspiration in a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea and the money is yours.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., L't'd.

62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

MAGIC CRYSTALS

A Wonderful Carpet Cleaner. Will make Carpets and Rugs look like new. It is Economical and Quickly Made. Five gallons for twenty-five cents.

Magic Crystal, 25c. per Package.

Prepared by
TERRY & MARETT,
Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Port and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ACHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious Blue Ribbon Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

\$545.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize.....\$200.00
Second Prize..... 100.00
Third Prize..... 40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, \$10 each..... 100.00
14th to 25th, \$5.00 each..... 60.00

\$500.00

In addition, beginning with the week ending April 4, a special weekly prize of \$25.00 will be given to the one sending in the best advertisement during that week making for the nine weeks \$5.00 in special prizes, or a grand total of thirty-four cash prizes, \$545.

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, no anyone connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.
2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.
3rd. Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.
4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.
6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.
7th. Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.
8th. All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 each.
9th. Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.
10th. A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and briefly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea, is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food, should not associate

The Colonist
TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1903.
PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.
\$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

DISALLOWANCE.

Mr. R. L. Borden has been making praiseworthy efforts to extract from Sir Wilfrid Laurier the reasons why our anti-Mongolian legislation was disallowed. It will be remembered that at the time this legislation was disallowed, the Times sought to create the impression that the Dominion government had acted upon the suggestion of the Imperial government. We stated that we did not see how this could be so in view of the attitude of the Imperial government to Australian legislation, and in view of Joseph Chamberlain's despatch to the Dominion, in which he recommended British Columbia to pass legislation precisely of the character which has been passed and disallowed. Our opinion that the Imperial government had nothing to do with it, has been very much strengthened by the statements of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, both in South Africa and since he returned home, in reference to the introduction of Mongolian labor into that country. Mr. Chamberlain is perfectly sound on the issue, and could carry any British Columbia constituency with ease without having to diverge one hair's breadth from the stand he has taken upon it. When the question was raised in the Dominion House of Commons, Mr. Borden gave the Premier a very uncomfortable time of it. He asked the Premier for the grounds of disallowance, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the ground of disallowance was that no discrimination was made between Chinese and Japanese. Therein Sir Wilfrid Laurier contravened the opinion of Mr. Chamberlain, who based his objection to certain British Columbia legislation on the ground of discrimination between certain races, and invited the application of an educational test which would be applied to all races alike. In reply to another question, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was obliged to admit in a hesitating and halting way that the disallowance took place upon the initiative, the sole initiative of the Dominion government. We are glad to know this. We are glad to know that the Mongolian question will never plant any seeds of disloyalty to the Empire in the hearts of the people of British Columbia. But what are we to think of those who, to save their party from responsibility, hinted that the Dominion government was acting under irresistible pressure from without in disallowing our statutes? Sir Wilfrid Laurier's explanation was that disallowance was based upon Imperial considerations, taken upon the initiative of his government. But Mr. Borden pressed the charge home. Why had the government taken a view of the Empire's advantage which was not taken by Australia, Natal and Great Britain? Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was that disallowance also had a view to "Canada's trade advantage" with Japan. The obvious retort was that "Canada's trade advantage" with China was equally important with her advantage with Japan; and that, in any case, if British Columbia was competent to pass the laws, British Columbia should be the judge. "Is the Federal government the supervisor of provincial legislation?" asked Mr. Borden. This brought Mr. Fitzpatrick to his feet, saying: "A law might be perfectly within the province's rights, but if the government considered it inimical to Canada's interests they could disallow it," and quoting a precedent. Still Mr. Borden was not satisfied. "I want to know," he rejoined, "whether these acts were disallowed as against Canadian or Imperial interests. If the province is bound by this ancient decision of Sir Alexander Campbell's, why has it not an opportunity of having the matter adjudicated by the courts?" That question of Mr. Borden's exactly expresses what the province wants to know also. Through the tilt at arms he held Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the essential meaning of his policy on the question of disallowance. An evasive answer to that question was almost impossible, therefore Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply is of importance to British Columbia, both as regards provincial rights, and as regards Mongolian immigration. He said: "We consider the legislation of British Columbia was of doubtful competence for that legislature to enact, but apart from that, we considered it against the interests of Canada on both Imperial and domestic considerations. Therefore we did not give the province an opportunity to refer the question to the courts. We considered this act extremely prejudicial to Canada, and disallowed it." We are delighted to have Sir Wilfrid Laurier placed fairly and squarely on record as considering the Natal Act "extremely prejudicial to Canada." The people of British Columbia owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. R. L. Borden for having cornered Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this important Western issue, and for having laid bare the tergiversation of his government. The people of British Columbia also owe a debt, not of gratitude, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They will discharge both debts.

MINERAL TAXATION.

For once we find ourselves in agreement with Mr. A. G. Galt in his general conclusion, although we absolutely disagree with him on everyone of his premises, and on the arguments he bases on them. He says that "the revenue derived from the mineral tax is but a drop in the bucket compared with the other items of revenue which the government realises from the mining industry." He speaks also of amendment to the two

per cent. tax to a tax on net profits, as reducing a revenue of under \$100,000 to a revenue of \$25,000, and then he says that doing away with this taxation altogether would be the "end of the system of bleeding the industry to death which has heretofore prevailed." These propositions are obviously inconsistent with one another. If the industry is being bled to death it must be by indirect taxation, and not by direct taxation, which is a 'drop in the bucket,' and we do not see how the process of bleeding to death would be stopped, providing it is in existence, which we deny, by a policy which would greatly increase the indirect revenue. Mr. Galt's premises, however, are no guide to his conclusions, and in this case we agree with the latter. It would be a very stupid policy to amend the two per cent. tax by a tax which will kill the revenue and yet retain the irritation against taxation. Colorado exempted producing mines from direct taxation for a period of years, and the exemption had an excellent effect in stimulating investment and development in Colorado. It might have a good effect here also. One thing is quite certain, that people who object to a drop in the bucket will continue to object to half a drop in the bucket, or quarter of a drop in the bucket, or an eighth, or a sixteenth, and the outside effect of their objection will be just as great as it is now.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

The mover and seconder of the Address to the Throne were commendably brief yesterday afternoon; their remarks were well chosen and dealt with matters properly within the scope of the discussion. The same cannot be said of Mr. McBride. He had been over an hour on his feet before he began to discuss the Address at all, and during that hour he wandered over a wide field of topics. But the only conclusion which could be extracted from all he said was his repeated assertion that members of the House who supported the government would be beaten when they next went before their constituents. We do not see how such a declaration assists either the legislature or the country. Nor do we see how the defeat of members supporting the government is at all likely to advance the interests of Mr. McBride, even if such an event were to take place in the wholesale manner predicted by him. Last session Mr. McBride became leader of an opposition welded by no unity of principle whatever, but all alike with a triumph in the immediate future which was to empty the Treasury benches, and sweep and garish them for the occupation of their noble selves. Mr. McBride played the game with more force and confidence, than political intelligence, and he lost the odd trick. After he had lost it, he attempted, with the able assistance of his lieutenants, Messrs. McPhillips and Curtis, to talk the government to death. After that experience we decline to believe in the efficacy of talk to kill anything. If talk could have killed the government, it would certainly have been dead before now. But last session there was some object in the McBride opposition. This year it is quite aimless, futile and without purpose. What does Mr. McBride hope for? If the opposition were successful, the opposition could certainly not form a government. The leader of the opposition cannot be dreaming as he was last session of a government formed out of the present legislature with himself at the head of it. That he must know very well is out of the question, even in the very unlikely event of the opposition meeting with success in their parliamentary campaign. Is then the leader of the opposition aiming at a dissolution? That is a legitimate purpose for an opposition to have in view. But in this case it cannot be Mr. McBride's purpose? He himself is pledged unwillingly, and a great many of his supporters are pledged willingly, to meet the electors upon the next occasion upon an entirely different alignment of political parties from what obtains at present. A debate, therefore, upon issues which will not be issues at the next general election, the provincial platforms of the Conservative and Liberal parties having taken their place, that is according to the position occupied, amongst others, by Mr. McBride himself, and many of his supporters, cannot have, as its legitimate object, the forcing of a dissolution. What then is the object of Mr. McBride? Is he simply slogging the air without any definite purpose, or is he attempting to prejudice in the eyes of the country the political opponents to whom he has a personal antipathy, either because they have stood in the way of his success in the past, or because they stand in the way of his advancement in the future. The first course is unworthy of a man of intelligence, the second is unworthy of a man of character and public spirit, while in following both or either, Mr. McBride does a grave injustice to himself, and to the position he holds in British Columbia. The country is entitled to know what is the meaning and object of his opposition. It is entitled to know whether the virulent hail of personalities which garnishes his discourse, is merely his conception of an ornament to a deep and true and worthy political purpose, or whether it is the purposeless outpouring of malevolence against personal political opponents.

DIVORCE AND ATTRACTION.

The business of providing divorces is one of the main industries of South Dakota, and has hitherto been centralized at the city of Sioux Falls. Jealousy has broken out at the practical monopoly by Sioux Falls of this industry, and the citizens of Canton have met together and determined to advertise their city as possessing peculiar attractions to tourists in search of divorces. Canton, its citizens' claim, possesses one great advantage over Sioux Falls in the absence of newspaper correspondents against whom there is a city ordinance. It expects upon this ground alone to prove attractive to wealthy and prominent seekers after divorce, who do not wish their business to be published far and wide in the quarters from which they hail. The matter has been taken up by the citizens of Canton very much as the encouragement of tourist travel was taken up here, and no efforts are to be spared to attract people who desire divorces to the town, and to make their stay pleasant for them while they are there. This may sound grotesque, but it is the logical outcome of the anomalous condition of the law of di-

vorces in the United States. The citizens of Canton are evidently unconscious of anything either humorous from one point of view, or immoral from another point of view, in their action. The law gives them an opportunity of developing a profitable business in their city, and they propose to develop it to the fullest extent possible.

WARE SOUTH AFRICA.

On the 30th of March thirty of the Canadian members of the South African constabulary arrived in Montreal, having purchased their discharge and made their way home as well as they could. They claim that upon the reduction of the force from 10,000 to 6,000 men, a deliberate attempt was made to weed Canadians out of it. In all promotions Englishmen were given the preference over Canadians, pretences were trumped up against Canadians to get rid of them or force them to buy themselves out. If they did not purchase their discharge they were frequently discharged as unfit for duty, which virtually amounts to a bad conduct dismissal. They had either to supply, out of their pockets, certain articles of clothing which should have been supplied them or go without, and most minute infractions of discipline overlooked on the part of others were severely visited against them. Things may not be so bad as those who have returned make out, but it is quite evident that South Africa is no country for Canadians. We have yet to hear of one solitary Canadian who has returned from the country, or of one who is still there, who has a good word to say of it as a place in which to live and work. People who have the opportunities Western Canada before them would be foolish to turn their eyes to such an unwholesome country as South Africa evidently is just now.

The British Empire Review has helped to drive the Liberal party from the evasion about the disallowance of British Columbia Anti-Asiatic legislation "for Imperial reasons." It protests against the insinuation of the Liberal press that the Imperial government had intervened, and points out that it did not. The Globe now says: "The explanation would not be necessary here, as it is known that action was taken by the Dominion government. The Globe's objection was on the ground that the Dominion government acted for Imperial reasons." When it was stated in the Western Liberal papers that the Dominion government acted "for Imperial reasons," there was a, we are inclined to say, deliberate suggestion of falsity that the government had acted upon "Imperial suggestion." Through Mr. Borden's efforts all possibility of any longer taking refuge in that evasion has been torn away.

According to the Rossland Miner, the Liberal Association of Rossland is against a provincial Liberal convention at the present time, as well as those of Nelson, Kamloops, and New Westminster. If the report in the Miner is reliable, the association altogether ignored the advice and opinion of Mr. Smith Curtis, the member for the Rossland division.

Smith Curtis objects both to Joseph Martin and to Ralph Smith as Liberal leaders. It was obvious he would.

THE TWO PER CENT TAX.

To the Editor.
Sir,—Nobody doubts that the obnoxious two per cent tax on the miner's gross returns for his ore is done, and must be repealed. But there is some doubt, fact as to how soon this relief will be granted, and to what extent the relief will be modified by some other form of taxation. A speech from the throne has already been read, but it contains no indication of an immediate repeal of the two per cent tax. When the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia at its recent convention, pronounced its opinion in favor of abolishing this tax, the Minister of Mines naturally enquired what sort of a tax would the Association suggest as a substitute, and the Association replied, in some words to the effect that a tax upon the net profits of mining.

The Association, being a body composed not only of mining men, but of farmers and general business men, could not do other than propose a tax upon the net profits of mining. It cannot be denied that the proposed substitute of a tax on net profits only, will be a very great benefit to the miner, but it will be a great loss to the revenue of the country, and at first suffer a small annihilation. But it appears to me that a tax greater benefit will accrue to the miner, and to the farmers and the public, by granting to the miner, as a reward for an absolute freedom from taxation for the next five years.

The advisability of assisting industries by a tax of bonus is not only recognized by modern legislatures, and accordingly every city in this province is empowered by law to grant such a bonus to any industry. One small city in the South has within the last few months secured the establishment of a large lumber mill by granting a bonus of \$100,000 and freedom from taxation for a period of years, and already a great impetus to trade has been given in that community. The question of amending the taxation of mines will doubtless soon come up in the legislature, and it is to be hoped that it will be treated in a statesman-like manner, or the reverse.

classes a much larger sum, in trade, than any increased tax would take from them. But I feel assured that no increased tax on other classes would be found necessary. On the other hand, look at the counterbalancing advantages which would result from granting this bonus to the miner. Firstly.—The mining community would welcome it with unbounded satisfaction, and it is not worth something to change discount into content. Secondly.—The news of it would be heralded to all parts of the financial world, and would encourage the investment of foreign capital in our goldfields, and in other lines of industry, which depend upon the prosperity of our mines. Thirdly.—A bonus such as I have suggested would be taken to indicate the commencement of a new era of encouragement to the mining industry, and the end of the system of "bleeding the industry to death," which has heretofore prevailed, and we should soon see our hills, which are at present deserted, teeming with an army of prospectors, and we should have started capital seeking for investment in mines which are at present lying idle. Is it not worth the while of the farmer to have a hundred new customers for his produce? Does not the same observation hold true as regards the miner? And lastly, would not the revenues of the province profit by an influx of new inhabitants, every one of whom would contribute his quota to the tax collector? The revenue derived from the mineral tax is but a drop in the bucket compared with the revenue realized from the mining industry. All these other items would yield a much larger return than this do at present, but it could be made even more so by the measures to limit competition from outside as this country itself has. Mail and Empire.

Let us, an absolute preventative of smallpox. No one is in the least particle of danger of catching smallpox, who enters a little better to the world. Smallpox belongs to the scabrous class of diseases. We may say that without the least hesitation, or without the least effort, we can prevent smallpox. It is a thousand times better than vaccination. It has no liabilities, like vaccination, and it is not a disease, and it is willing to stake our professional reputation on the broad statement that any one who enters the daily with not catch smallpox, whether he be vaccinated or not. Medical Talk.

The Wall Street Journal points out that in the United States, and this is probably true of Canada as well, there are two parties in the labor unions, the conservatives and the radicals, and standing generally little apart from both are the Socialists. The radicals are the most numerous, and, as they are largely controlled by ignorance and sentiment, they are the most dangerous. The Socialists in the United States are active, but not, at least now, especially menacing to the interests of the country. It is of interest to note that the conservatives include many of the national labor leaders, who, as a class, are men of superior attainments. Montreal Witness.

In Chicago the Socialists have two municipal tickets, so that their forces will be divided. "The vote to some extent a reform party get a start, and begin to make a noise in the land, than a row breaks out in its ranks, nearly everybody wants to be leader, and the delegates are divided into two, then further disintegrates and senters, and it becomes a political non entity. So it was with the Populist party, and such may be apprehended as the fate of the Socialists, if they do not stick together might, out quite a figure in the land. Portland Oregonian.

INIMICITIES.

"Pa, what is the oldest inhabitant?"
"A bar, in most instances, my son,"—Smart Set.
Doctor—You need to be treated for the whisky habit.
Patient—Begob! That's how I got it!—Puck.
"He's a namesake of mine."
"But isn't your name John?"
"Yes, they named him something else for my sake."—Michigan Wrinkle.
Husband (tired)—Old Mr. Hopson was buried yesterday.
Wife—Why, is he really dead?
Husband (sarcastically)—The paper doesn't really say whether he is dead or not. It simply states that he was buried.—Chicago News.

One of those women who have antipathy for tobacco entered a street car the other day and inquired of the man sitting near her: "Do you chew tobacco, sir?"
"No, madame, I do not," was the reply.
"But I can get you a chew if you want one."—Lippincott's Magazine.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS

Symptoms That Warn You of the Approach of This Malady So Dreadfully Painful and Fatal in Its Results.

DR. C. AS'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Bright's disease is in reality a chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and is the natural consequence of neglecting ordinary kidney derangements. As first you may notice a slight swelling of the feet after the day's work is over, slow but unmistakable failure of health, pallor of face, and loss of flesh, shortness of breath when going upstairs rapidly, and dimness of sight. Soon the digestive system becomes deranged, the appetite impaired, and in many there is a tendency to diarrhoea and formation of gas in the intestines. There are frequently recurring headaches, attacks of dizziness, and severe pains in the back and limbs. The accumulation of watery fluid—dropsy—continues in the cavity of the chest, and may at any time cause death from heart failure or dropsy of the lungs. Sometimes uræmia, stupor, convulsions, and making their active removal uric acid from the blood, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills also regulate the action of the liver and bowels, and encourage the digestive organs to properly perform their duties. Their use will quickly stop the dreadful wasting process, which accompanies Bright's disease, and restore the deranged organs to health and activity. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS.
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists.
Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Vancouver, B. C.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
Insure in the
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE CO.
SWINERTON & ODDY
102 GOVERNMENT ST.
SPRING REPAIRS
When you need them always ring up
J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Phone 195. 10 Broughton St.
FISHING TACKLE
Season Opens on 15th.
We have everything for trout fishing, and more stock coming. Outfit at
FOX'S, 78 Government St


The Need of Glasses
Very frequently the need of glasses is not realized immediately. As a rule, any pain or uneasiness of the eyes should have attention at once. Glasses used in time will correct existing defects and prevent more serious ones in the future.
We examine eyes free of all charge.
A. P. BLYTH
Scientific Optician and Jeweler.
67 Fort St. Near Douglas.

OWN YOUR HOME
Lot and cottage, Stanley avenue, for \$750; terms.
Lot and cottage, Seventh street, \$1,050, cost \$1,250; terms.
Money to Loan
In Sums to Suit at Low Rates.
SHORT LOANS A SPECIALTY.
Insure
In the British America Assurance Co. Risks taken at any point on Vancouver Island.

P. R. Brown,
30 Broad St.
NOTICE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

As Ye Sew So Shall Ye Rip
The latest striped Fancy Worsteds in English and Scotch designs. Fine work.
A. GREGG & SON.
Tailors. 62 Yates St.

KYRIAZI FRERES
Egyptian Cigarettes
LARGEST SALE OF FANCY EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
Wholesale of
G. F. Jackson & Co., Ltd
151 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Easter Suitings
—AND—
SPRING GOODS
See Thomas & Grant's stock and get their prices before ordering. New goods just in. Order early to prevent disappointment.

THOMAS & GRANT
92 Government Street.

The Sterling Dry Goods Store
ONLY A SHORT TIME LEFT
B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Co.,
WILL OCCUPY STORE JUNE, 1st.
Fixtures For Sale. Prices will be made at Cost and Under to Storekeepers and Families requiring Large Lots.

SPENCER'S
Western Canada's Big Store.
Just in Time For Easter
We were beginning to be afraid that we would have to disappoint many people who have been waiting for our New Sailors, Walking Hats, Jackets, Costumes. Swell Dress Materials, etc. But no; 36 cases of delayed freight came down yesterday and were cleared and marked ready for inspection this morning.

T-O-D-A-Y
Besides the Above Mentioned the Following Will be Ready
All kinds of children's Straw Hats. One case of Children's garments, Fine Val. Laces, Fancy Wash Goods, New Lace Collars, Fancy Ribbons, Fancy Grenadiers, Lace Robes, New Trimmings and Fans.

Marvel Washable Gloves and Others
Some sense in wearing Gloves that you can wash practically the same way you wash your hands.
These "Marvel" Gloves are that sort. Made of soft fine skin that is hard to soil in the first place. When the Gloves do need cleaning, a sponge, pure soap and tepid water do the trick without injury to the Gloves; and they're stylish, too.
Tan Shades, best quality \$1.50
Heavy Washing Kid Gloves for street wear \$1.00 pair
Mew Neckwear
White Pique Turnover Stocks, trimmed pearl buttons 50c. each
Silk Stocks, trimmed lace, all colors \$1.00
Colored Silk Stocks, trimmed black silk buttons 90c. each
Three more lines of
New Blouses
Will be shown TODAY.
Fine White Muslin, tucked and hem-stitched sleeve, back tucked, nicely embroidered fronts. Special \$3.00
Black and White Lawn Blouses, are of the very newest. Price \$3.00
White Pique Blouses, trimmed large pearl buttons \$2.50
Black and White Silk Blouses, tucked all over, 3/4-inch and fine tucks. Price \$3.75
HOSIERY.
New Polka Dot Hose 35c. pair
New Drop-stitch Hose 25c. to 50c.
New Lace Hose 25c. to 50c.

Choice Nectarines
3 POUNDS FOR 25c
Have You Seen Our Dewar Window?
at ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
LEADING GROCERS.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
PAID UP CAPITAL \$ 8,000,000
REST. AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 2,652,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES Exceeding 70,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, Pres., B. E. WALKER, General Manager.
London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E.C.
The Bank has 80 Branches well distributed throughout the Dominion and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.
ATLANTIC: CHANILCOOK, DAWSON, FERNIE, GREENWOOD, EAMLOOPS, LADYSMITH, NANAIMO, NELSON, N. WESTMINSTER, SANDSON, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, WHITE HORSE.
BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, SKAGWAY.
Every description of Banking Business transacted. Letters of Credit on all parts of the world. Exceptional facilities for handling Gold Dust.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at current rates
VICTORIA BRANCH.
GEO. GILBERT, Manager.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Large and Small Sums at Current Rates.
B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd., 40 Gov't street.

The Sterling Dry Goods Store
ONLY A SHORT TIME LEFT
B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Co.,
WILL OCCUPY STORE JUNE, 1st.
Fixtures For Sale. Prices will be made at Cost and Under to Storekeepers and Families requiring Large Lots.

AFTER LA GRIPPE

Try a bottle of our

"SYRUP OF HYPHOPHOSPHITES"

It is an Ideal Tonic; gives nerve, tone and strength. 100 doses for \$1.00.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

Chemist,

98 Government St. Near Yates St.

A WIDE-A-WAKE FIRM**F. R. STEWART & CO.,**

Wholesale Fruit Merchants.

Have made arrangements for regular shipments of Bananas in car loads direct from New Orleans.

The above firm are also handling large quantities of fancy Oranges grown in the celebrated Redlands District of California. They are thus enabled to offer fruits that are strictly fresh and of fancy quality at lowest market prices.

Pulmonic Cough Cure

A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all inflamed conditions of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED BY

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Lace Parlors.

Just opened up an entirely new line of seasonable brids, embroidered silks and laces in all the newest designs and patterns. Inspection invited.

MRS. ROBERTSON

28 Five Sister's Block.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap.

If you have beauty, I will take it. If you have none, I will make it.

—SAVANNAH, Photo.

Farmers' Block.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

SEE THEM

Syringes and Enemas, all sizes at

B. C. DRUG STORE,

27 Johnson Street.

AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

Don't lose this chance of getting one of these articles.

They must all go to make room for other goods coming in.

Phone 336. J. TEAGUE, JR.

SPALDING BASEBALL GOODS

AGENTS.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Bench Chains and Collars.

Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth.

Ruptured? See Heard, Moody Block.

Bird Cages at Cheapside.

20 cases fine English neckwear just unpacked. B. Williams & Co.

The Latest New York Novelties.

In Embroidery Patterns for Shirt Waists, Stole and Lace Collars, New Braids and Cushion Tops; work done to order.

Mrs. W. H. Adams,

70 Douglas St.

In

Up-to-Date Hats

We can satisfy all tastes and our prices will commend themselves to the careful buyer.

J. B. STETSON'S**High-Class Soft Hats**

In a variety of their Spring Shapes.

W. & J. WILSON

33 GOVERNMENT ST.

Sitting Postponed.—The sitting of the County Court has been postponed from Thursday, the regular sitting day, to the 21st inst.

Valise Stolen.—About 10.30 a. m. yesterday, Mr. A. E. Lawson had a valise and two trunks stolen from his home while he was making some purchases in Spencer's.

Ministerial Meeting.—The Ministerial Association met yesterday morning in the St. Andrews' Presbyterian church, and the subject of the best way to conduct a prayer meeting was discussed.

Friendly Help.—The Friendly Help Association will meet this morning (Tuesday) for their monthly meeting, in their rooms, Market Hall, at 11 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Appointed Delegate.—Mr. Thornton Fell has been appointed by the Presbytery of Superior as its delegate to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which is to meet in Vancouver next June.

London Wanderers.—Last night the "Ye Old London Wanderers" held their first business meeting in their new headquarters in the Balmoral hotel. A lot of general routine business came up for discussion, and was disposed of satisfactorily.

Park Donation.—A most welcome donation of 50 ornamental trees has been made by Dr. J. S. Helmcken to the Park committee. Such gifts are highly appreciated, adding as they do to the attractions of the city's principal recreation grounds.

Chamber of Commerce.—A regular weekly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this evening (Tuesday) at 8 o'clock, at the Hotel Vancouver. The subject for discussion is "The Future of the City." Important business is to be transacted.

School Board.—A special meeting of Board of School Trustees will be held tomorrow. Arrangements will be made for the release of certain school teachers from duty so that the latter may attend the Teachers' convention at Revelstoke, which opens on the 13th inst.

Sacred Concert.—On Good Friday evening the Emmanuel Baptist church choir will give a sacred concert. The choir have been practising for some time past some very choice and appropriate Easter music for the occasion. The concert will be given in the church building at the end of the Spring Ridge car line.

Will Push Work.—The Yreka Copper Mining Company will employ a larger force of men this season than ever before in the development of their properties at Quatsino. They are advertising for miners, and in a short time will have a much increased staff at work. Indications are that mining development on the island generally will be very brisk the coming summer.

For Revelstoke.—The Superintendent of Education, Mr. Robinson, made selections from the exhibition of school work at the Market Hall yesterday for the exhibit to be made at the forthcoming teachers' convention at Revelstoke. An interesting and complete collection of the work was made and Miss Lawson will go to Revelstoke in charge of the exhibit.

Gambling.—It is common talk on the street that a gambling club has been organized in this city within the past few days. The games are said to be run pretty much under the same personnel as last year. In this connection it may be of note to the police commissioners, that according to the Times, the Golf Club should receive some attention at their hands, as that game is in the habit of making "pots."

The School Exhibition.—In the report of the work of the various schools at the school exhibition in Saturday's Colonist that of two schools was inadvertently omitted. The Spring Ridge and Rock Bay schools, two of the primary schools included. The work shown by the pupils of the former was remarkable for its manual training and nature work, and in the exhibit of the latter school was some capital writing and drawing.

Tour Through Scotland.—A Tour Through Scotland, with the stereoscopic moving pictures, together with vocal and instrumental music, will be the attraction at Sir Wm. Wallace Hall. The entertainment should prove most interesting, not only to sons and daughters and descendants of the "Land of the Heather," but also to all who take an interest in beautiful scenery and good music. The entertainment is given by the Speyside Camp, Sons of Scotland.

Law Examinations.—The result of the recent law examinations were announced yesterday afternoon. The successful candidates were: C. J. Prior and C. P. D. Dundas. Students for call—T. C. Lowe, G. E. Farrer, W. P. Dockerill, S. A. Moore. Articled clerks for admission—G. E. Farrer, P. E. Lowe, W. P. Dockerill, S. A. Moore and W. H. T. Gahan. First intermediate—R. C. Lowe, H. C. Hall, L. C. Mills, J. S. Patton, P. P. Harrison. The above-named successful candidates were called to the bar by the president of His Lordship the Chief Justice yesterday, and formally sworn in and enrolled.

Musicians' Union.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Musicians' Union on Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 in the Labor Hall, a lot of important business was disposed of, amongst which was the election of Mr. P. Sampson, president in Mr. Warner's place, who has left the city. Mr. E. G. Wickens, as vice-president. The report of the directors for the past three months was read and adopted, and printed by-laws of the union were distributed amongst the members. Five new members were enrolled since the last meeting, and were present.

The Orpheum.—The two little Swartz children, Le Roy and Edith, are making a great hit with their songs and dances. The Edmonds in their novel musical and electrical act are too proving that the Orpheum knows how to cater to its patrons. The playing of "God Save the King" with electric sparks, must be seen to be appreciated. This afternoon the management has turned the theatre over to the Steamboatmen's Union. The Orpheum certainly deserves the war patronage of the public. On Saturday the children from the Orpheum Home will be entertained. The Swartz children will change their act on Thursday.

V. M. C. A. Rally.—The assembly room on Broad street was packed last evening. The Young People's Societies from the churches were well represented, thus showing their kindly interest. On the platform with the president, R. W. Clark, were Rev. E. S. Rowe, Rev. Leslie Clay, Rev. Mr. Sweet, Rev. Mr. McCrae and Rev. Mr. Scott. Mr. Graham the Vancouver secretary, gave a telling address on the subject of success, giving the following heads: 1. Purpose, firm and settled; 2. Planned with calm thought; 3. Preparation; 4. Practice; 5. Perseverance; 6. Progress; 7. Power to do God's work. God's power is needed. Bible study and prayer alone sustain this power. Many of the marvelous growth of Y. M. C. A. were given, and Mr. Graham expressed his hearty wishes for the association's starting. He said that if run on present association lines failure is next to an impossibility. The president in his opening address stated the fact the association was in need of funds to furnish the rooms. Mr. Rev. Dr. Rowe also put this matter very pointedly before the audience. A social is to be held tomorrow evening, to which all interested in the work are cordially invited.

In Chambers.—The following applications were heard yesterday in Chambers: Spencer—Application by defendant for security of costs on ground that plaintiff furnished wrong address. Since issue of summons right address furnished by plaintiff and not requiring to produce plaintiff for examination when required. Summons dismissed, but plaintiff to pay defendant's costs. C. H. Bury for plaintiff, G. H. Barnard for defendant. Mackenzie—Application by plaintiff for stay of proceedings until filing by plaintiff of particulars as required by order of 18th ult. Plaintiff having filed particulars before hearing of application, court made that plaintiff pay costs of application. A. B. McPhillips, K. C. for plaintiff; Thornton Fell for defendant.

Hammer Company.—Clara Hammer and her large company are steadily gaining the reputation of being the best repertoire company that has visited Victoria this season, as was demonstrated last night by the entire crowd who filled the A. O. U. W. Hall to see Miss Hammer in the comedy drama "Brother Against Brother." Miss Hammer, as Ned the Wait, held the sympathy of the audience from the start to the finish of the play. Dave Williams, as Lazarus the Jew, was excellent, and the other members were all fully applauded for their portrayal of the different characters of the play. On tonight the company will produce the sensational comedy drama, "A Man of Mystery," Miss Hammer as Kate Paxton.

Colonist Well Informed.—La Liberté, a Swiss journal published at Fribourg, Switzerland, says in introducing an excerpt from the Colonist on the revolution in South China: "The Victoria Colonist of Vancouver, the journal best informed in Canada on the affairs of the Far East, has an interview with Mr. G. Kavanagh, a Chicago journalist, who gives a pessimistic summary of affairs in South China." A half column later, however, the same journal, the Swiss journal, however, correct it is on the information of the Colonist in regard to the Far East, makes a mistake as does the European editor in the majority of cases in heading the paper in Vancouver.

CHINESE GAMBLING.

Below is a cut of one of the Chinese lottery tickets which, together with others, were tendered to the police commissioners along with the statement of the reporter who had purchased other tickets that open gambling was being carried on in Chinatown. His Worship, Mayor McAndrews, at the time, accepted the statement and the ticket, and found that gambling was being carried on openly during the absence of the Chief of Police, in Chinatown. It now transpires that according to street report the games were in full swing some days previous to that official's departure for San Francisco.

The Colonist gave all the information at its command, and even suggested where additional facts might be learned. After hearing all that had been said, His Worship asked the city solicitor, if, on the information tendered, he thought a conviction could be secured, to which Mr. Bradburn replied that unless some one who had actually won money in the lottery could be secured to testify, it would be next to impossible to secure a conviction—that the lottery ticket as above shown, together with the statement of the reporter, the Chinaman, at the time he sold the ticket would not prove the existence of an illegal game. Needless to say this view of the evidence submitted was not shared by all present. However, the fact remains that the Chinese were running their games full blast, and as to whether the little ticket reproduced above is or is not evidence of an illegal game, is a question that is "up to" the police commissioners and their advisers.

The only excuse for referring to this matter at the present, is the effort that has been made to convey the impression that the Colonist had admitted that so far as Chinese gambling goes concerned, the town was not "wide open," or that any information at its disposal had not been placed before the police commissioners.

Five Pound Pail Jam 40 Cents Each
At Dixie H. Ross & Co.

FRESH EGGS WANTED.—The B. C. Cold Storage Co. will pay cash for any quantity of Fresh Island Eggs.

STR. BOSCHOWITZ
Will Sail
Wednesday, April 8, at 8 p m

For Naas and way ports, including Bell's Coast.

For freight rates and passage apply to
JOHN BARNESLEY & Co, AGENTS

New Music
Popular and Standard.

Have you heard "Havatha," a summer song by Nell More? This is a number that is winning great favor in the larger cities. Also "Enter Lillie," a beautiful set of waltzes. When Kate and I Were Coming through the Rye; In the Valley Where the Rubies Sing. These are both bright and popular. Then we have a winner in The American Eagle "Two-Step." We invite the public attention regarding these successes and will gladly play them over for any and all who may favor us with a call.

FLETCHER BROS.,
92 Government St.

JUST RECEIVED

Lally's Lacrosse Sticks; Boy's Lacrosse Sticks; Baseball Bats; Base Balls; Lawn Tennis Racquets; Lawn Tennis Balls; Lawn Tennis Poles; Lawn Tennis Nets; Croquet Sets; English 4-Ball Croquet Sets; Croquet Mallets.

New stock of the above goods just to hand.

Bicycle Bells, Pumps; Lamps; Lacrosse Carriers, etc., at COST price to clear them out.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
44 Government Street.

YOUR SPRING SUIT
Another shipment of the latest Just Received.

SPRING SUITINGS

Call and see these Patterns. They will astonish you for quality and styles, at

PEDEN'S
36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

SALE OF PURE JAMS
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

5 POUND PAILS, EACH40c.
2 POUND PAILS, EACH20c.
JUST A FEW BOXES OF APPLES AT\$1.25

PREPARE FOR EASTER

EASTER EGG DYES, 8 COLORS.....5c.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.
Phone 28. 39-41 Johnson Street.

Read The Colonist.

CAMPBELL'S

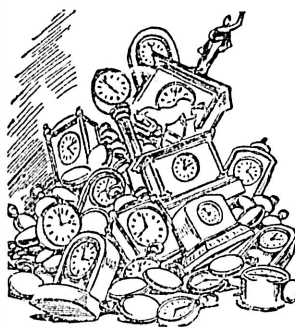
JUST TO HAND
Direct From
Paris and Berlin

NEW COATS.**THE WHITE HOUSE**

Received Today

New Grass Linens, New Zephyrs, New Organdie Muslins, New Cotton Challies.

Prices Are Right.

Henry Young & Co.**BROKEN WATCHES AND JEWELRY**

If you have any timepieces or jewelry needing repairs, let us have them, and they will be returned to you in a perfect and satisfactory condition, as we guarantee that any watch or clock that is worth repairing shall keep good time after passing through our hands. Old jewelry repaired and made into modern styles at reasonable prices.

Estimates given free of charge.

C. E. REDFERN,

25 Government St.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., LIMITED.**DEALERS IN HARDWARE**

English and Norway Iron, Steel, Steam and Water Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, E.C.

Blacksmith, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies. Warehouse Trucks, Scales, Wheel Barrows, Picks, Shovels and Contractors' Plant, Etc.

A FULL LINE OF SNEIDER'S PATENT LEG VISES IN STOCK.

WHARF STREET

TELEPHONE No. 3.
P.O. BOX 423. VICTORIA, B.C.

Easter Greeting

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING

The coming of Easter, the dawn of spring, an important event in a tailor and clothing house. Every man and boy expects to appear in fresh new clothes on Easter morning, and an up-to-date house like ours must be prepared for the event.

For the past two months we have been receiving new spring wearables daily, and the men and boys we clothe will be the best dressed men and boys you'll see on the street Easter morning. May we serve you?

ALLEN'S

FIT REFORM WARDROBE

73 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA

SALE OF PURE JAMS

5 POUND PAILS, EACH40c.
2 POUND PAILS, EACH20c.
JUST A FEW BOXES OF APPLES AT\$1.25

PREPARE FOR EASTER

EASTER EGG DYES, 8 COLORS.....5c.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.
Phone 28. 39-41 Johnson Street.

Read The Colonist.

FERNWOOD ESTATE

This Estate, fronting on Cadboro Bay road, Pandora avenue, North Chatham and other streets, has been subdivided into lots ranging from one-third of an acre to one acre in extent. These lots are for sale at very low prices, on the easiest possible terms.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street.

SEED POTATOES

We have for sale Burpee's Extra Early Rose Seed and Burbank Seedlings. Telephone 413. SYLVESTER FEED CO. City Market.

Makes Good Impression

(Continued From Page One)

argued to make an end of—Idaho state, for example, has just passed a law very like that which British Columbia mining men are now so energetically urging the government must be repealed. It was hard to get a law to suit all, especially a taxation law, and the government would have to do its best toward devising the fairest law possible as applied to all interests. No one should ask an unfair exemption for the mining industry—which as the most important and best industry of British Columbia should support the other industries as they develop. While its taxation would not be inequitable, mining should not endeavor to evade its fair proportion of responsibility in carrying on the government of the country. With respect to the settlement of the claims of settlers on the island railway reserve, Mr. Smith was pleased to see that the government had evolved a scheme to make an end of this long-standing grievance, as whatever its merits, a grievance it certainly was, and so long as it existed as a grievance, a bar to the advancement and prosperity of an important section of the country.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

Much to the surprise of the House, on the conclusion of Mr. Smith's remarks in seconding the reply, the opposition leader, Mr. McBride, moved the adjournment of the debate, pleading an insufficient opportunity for members to have familiarized themselves with the contents of the address.

The Premier could not consent to this, and failed to see legitimate excuse for the suggestion of further postponement of the House's business.

Mr. McBride contended that their was no rush, and inferentially paid the government a sterling compliment by saying that their was plenty of other work for the House to go on with.

Mr. Oliver coming to his leader's aid, also maintained that further time should be allowed the opposition in which to see that amendments they might desire to offer.

The Premier was obdurate, however, and the member for Dewdney thereupon took up the task of criticism. Their was really nothing much in the speech requiring detailed observation, and the suggestion of a tangible policy had made the burden of the mover and seconder heavy indeed. With respect to the mover's poetical suggestion of the session's program, the opposition leader could scarcely agree, since any peace desirable from the legislation suggested by this government must be of makeshift character and rest upon a most precarious foundation. The only policy the ministry could contemplate or work for, would be of temporary nature, to bridge the exigencies of the immediate present and save for the time being a government that does not enjoy the confidence of the people.

He repeated that the peace looked forward to by the mover or the reply would be ill-founded if based on the makeshift expedients of the prior government. The speaker went on to say that he would resign if the Canadian Northern bargain were not carried through, and in legislation dealt with in last session's speech from the Throne and proceeded with. He stated that the government was not above deliberate breach of solemnly given promises; while the recent by-elections were dealt with in detail as demonstrating the withdrawal of public confidence in the administration and the desirability in advance of any constructive measures of the government submitting itself to the people at a general election. Respecting the promised conciliation measure, he was informed that the whole proposal was to have an authoritative report of the contrasted contentions in any industrial dispute printed in the Provincial Gazette so that public opinion might be based thereon. It was his opinion, a grave question as to whether this went far enough. It was far indeed from compulsory arbitration, and appeared to him a subterfuge and expedient of prescribing a well-known and decided policy for the general consideration of the people. He hoped that in dealing with the question of industrial disputes fullest consideration would be given to the recent trackmen's strike in Ontario, to the finding of the union in the British Columbia case, and to other reports in which it is made apparent that the employees are not always the ones to blame for loss and inconvenience to the public. He also hoped to see such action taken as would result in the early completion of the Ladysmith collieries and the associated interests, through the restoration of an understanding between the men and the owners under which further loss to both parties, and the loss of the province's treasury, might be averted. Touching upon the ministerial mission to Ottawa, Mr. McBride held that the Premier and Attorney-General had not gone far enough in pressing the rights of British Columbia as to the resolution of Japanese claims, for the recent report of Inspector Babcock was sharply criticized in its character of a special plea for traps. Instead of granting these, the opposition leader urged British Columbia should confer with the American authorities for a view to the suppression of traps and substitution of net fishing for the preservation of an imperiled industry. On the subject of mining taxation, he was under the impression that a larger share of blame for the present depression than should be, is charged to taxation grievances. He was of the opinion that the stagnation in mining was due rather to the operation of men of the Whittaker-Wright stamp, the factors of rotten companies, than to the two per cent. tax, and in this connection he hoped to see the government devise means to co-operate with the federal and imperial authorities in the determination of the trap question in the future. He was of the opinion that the industry to thoroughly recover, as

(Continued on Page Six.)

A Report On Fernie Strike

Conciliation Committee of Mining Association Tells of Its Labors.

Negotiations Carried on in a Manner Satisfactory to All Concerned.

The conciliation committee representing the Provincial Mining Association, which was sent to Fernie to attempt to settle the disastrous coal strike, has forwarded a report of its successful endeavor to the head office of the association. The report is in part as follows:

"Your committee appointed in convention assembled on February 28th last with instructions to proceed at once to Fernie and inquire into the strike there in progress in the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., with a view to effecting a settlement of the same, have the honor to submit the following:

"The commission left Victoria on March 2nd and 3rd and assembled at Fernie on Saturday, 7th of March. It organized for work on Monday morning, March 9, President Keen, of the association, acting as chairman, and W. G. Gannice being elected secretary. The situation was found to be very serious, over 1,200 men being on strike, and expressing confidence in the justice of their position. The employing company on the other hand, expressed equal assurance of the tenability of its position, and no thought of concession was anywhere apparent. The gravity of the situation and the effect of the industrial disturbance became daily and hourly more impressed upon the commission by the receipt of telegrams and otherwise of its far-reaching results. From the mining and smelting industries of Rossland, Nelson, Trail, and other places, came reliable news of distress and injury, mines and smelters being closed and large forces of men thrown out of employment by the cessation of the fuel supply from this point. The commission endeavored to secure the responsibility of the task imposed upon it and settled to work with the conviction that tact and patient effort alone could relieve the situation and bring about what was highly desirable—a lasting peace founded upon equitable terms.

"The coal company afforded the commission every facility to get at the facts of the case so far as wages paid was concerned, giving it free access to the company's books; while the local union, represented through their executive, and the district union executive, met the commission in a most trusting and becoming spirit, and pledged assistance in the work undertaken. Mr. G. F. Dougherty, president of the district union No. 6, W. F. of M., was present the entire time, advising the committee of the strike miners in their deliberations, and while showing himself the spokesman and champion of organized labor, revealing himself at the same time as the friend of justice to all. His evident devotion to the cause entrusted to him made every member of the commission his friend.

"The alleged causes of the strike were multiplied and may be summarized briefly as follows: A distrust of the company's management, quite as much that of the company's inferior, as of its superior officers; a failure on the part of the company to recognize the different local and district unions, and to treat with their officers and committees; the discrimination of the company to sell or lease lands at Morrissey and Michel to the unions upon which to erect places of meeting; a system of espionage in the various local and district unions; practice of the company in the system of back-hand labor in vogue and the existence of a definitely arranged wage-scale whereby the men were unable to earn equal wages. Lesser subjects of complaint were washhouse charges, tare on cars and conditions of management which made the earning capacity of the miner ineffective. The eight and a half hour day required of the men in underground work was also a cause of complaint.

"The commission held thirty-four sessions of its entire body, and many interviews through sub-committees, with the management on one hand and with the men on the other; made a visit to the coal creek mines, and local into the mine of the company as to size and weight of cars and rules governing washhouses and lamps, and examined on request of the district executive committee thirty-one witnesses under oath. The result of the commission's investigations is summarized as follows: The men in some matters but not in others. Your commission believes that in the aggregate good wages are being paid by the company to the miners and employees outside of the coke oven men, and furthermore, believes that the conditions of management which were more equitably distributed and the wages of the coke oven men increased.

"From time to time during the progress of the work the district executive committee and the mine management were brought together through the medium of this commission, and feature after feature of the causes of irritation were discussed. The entire matter was finally adjusted, and resulted into an agreement between the contending parties, the full text of which is hereby annexed:

"Then follows the text of the agreement, the terms of which have already been published:

"The report then goes on to say: 'The agreement was duly signed on March 30 by John H. Tonkin, general manager; Thomas R. Stokett, general superintendent, representing the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., and Geo. F. Dougherty, president of the district union No. 6, W. F. of M.; Philip Christopher, president of District Union No. 7, W. F. of M.; Wm. H. Evans, John E. Ryan, and Henry S. Bell, representing the miners. The agreement was duly witnessed by the entire membership of the district union, and the members of the district executive committee declined to sign although authorized to do so by resolution of the district executive.

"It will be observed from the text of the agreement: (a) That a detailed understanding between the parties has been arrived at. (b) That several matters of complaint have been relieved. (c) That the unions have been fully recognized, and that as a result intercourse between the men and the management will be hereafter facilitated. (d) That fixed wage-scale and term of agreement have been reached which promise prolonged peace and improved conditions. (e) That the usefulness of your association has been fully demonstrated.

"The plan of your commission was to secure a responsible medium through which negotiations between the parties at issue might be carried forward. To that end the executive committee of District No. 7, composed of the executive committee of the three local unions, was requested to return its component parts to their respective unions for authorization to fully treat in the premises. This was done, and the executive committee on return reported its responsibility in the matter, setting forth, however, that the respective unions have the final right of approval of agreements reached, and that such action was merely formal, and that findings of the executive would be sustained. Mr. G. Dougherty, president of District Union No. 6, W. F. of M., representing Canada, confirmed this view of the matter.

"The vote of unions constituting Dis-

Fifty Years the Standard



Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

trict No. 7 was decidedly opposed to acceptance of the agreement reached, and your committee discovered that referendum in the case was more than formality. At this juncture both parties to the conflict besought your committee to again attempt reconciliation, believing that once the task was abandoned a long, bitter struggle must inevitably ensue.

"Another week's work resulted in modifications and explanations and some concessions, and on submission to another vote the agreement was adopted, and thereupon a contract entered into between the parties at issue. The western executive by resolution thereupon declared the strike off. Your committee believes that a long period of peace entered upon in this industrial section of the province. The work of the commission, which the members trusted would be completed on March 21, did not come to an end until March 20, inst.

"The report is signed by all the members of the commission.

In addition to the terms already published is one that states 'That the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., will pay the following rates for employees at the several collieries on and after April 1, 1903, it being understood that ten hours constitute a day's work for all men except watchmen: Locomotive engineers, \$3; laymen, \$2; plasterers, \$2; carpenters, \$2; laborers, \$1.80; gardeners, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2; blacksmiths' helpers, \$2; watchmen, \$2.25; drawers, 75 cents for a small charge (5 1/2 tons), 95 cents for a large charge (7 1/2 tons); loaders, 16 cents per ton when over 200 tons, 17 cents per ton when over 200 tons.'

If you don't want a good meal, don't go to the Royal Cafe. It's English cooking.

MANDAMUS REFUSED.

Judgment That Medical Council Could Refuse to Investigate Charges.

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake yesterday handed down the following judgment in relation to the application of A. J. M. Inverarity to compel the committee of the Medical and Surgical Society to hear and determine certain charges preferred against a medical man:

"The rule nisi was granted in this case upon the facts stated in Mr. Inverarity's affidavit, which he made under oath, and which he made for the purpose of finite charges against a medical man for malpractice and want of care and skill owing to intoxication while attending the wife of the complainant, and for cutting up the body of Mrs. Law, a party after death without obtaining the leave of her husband. The charges are sufficiently serious to call for inquiry, but on this application I have to deal with the question whether the rule nisi is granted, which is a question of law, and which the court should grant to compel an inquiry by the committee of the Medical and Surgical Society into the charges made. A mandamus is a prerogative writ issued for the purpose of compelling a subordinate tribunal to do that which the law compels them to do, and which they have neglected or refused to perform. If this tribunal have merely refused to perform their duty, an act which implies a discretion to do or not, a mandamus will not be granted, as that would be overriding the statute, and would in fact be compelling the performance of an act which the legislature has not seen fit to make compulsory.

"Mr. Inverarity, on 8th July, 1902, asked the Medical Council to investigate the circumstances detailed by him. To this he answered that on November 20, when the council stated that they had referred the matter to their solicitors, who suggested that it was not the province of the council to deal with the charges, which might be the subject matter of a suit at law, and they refused inquiry.

"There is nothing in the act which confers inquiries to matters which are capable of being investigated in a court of law. The charges of infamous and unprofessional conduct, to use the language of the act, can be dealt with independent of any legal rights the complainant may have. The remedy given by the act is one which must be given by a court of law. Section 61 of the act protects professional men from any action of negligence or malpractice unless brought within a year. This protecting section has to be carried out, sections 35 and 36, which are not in the nature of actions, but deal with criminal convictions and unprofessional conduct by a practitioner. These sections give power to the council to refuse registration or to erase the name of a person from the register after due inquiry made. However, the Medical Association made use of this opinion of their legal advisers to avoid the inquiry asked for, and the question is, can this court compel them now to hold an inquiry? I am of the opinion it cannot. The act draws a sharp distinction between the permissive 'may' and the compulsory 'shall' in section 36. The council may, and upon the application of three registered medical practitioners shall hold an inquiry. Thus the council have the power, but they need not exercise it, and in this case they have refused to exercise it, and being the case this court will not compel the exercise of a power which is in the discretion of the council; neither will the court inquire into the merits of the case submitted to them.

"The council have to deal with a professional man of serious charges made against him, or to make an inquiry in the interest of those who have to rely on the members of the profession, they can, as they have done in this case, decide to refuse inquiry into charges which, whether well or ill-founded, must have a most prejudicial effect on the professional reputation of a member of their society.

"I am, however, of the opinion that the council, in refusing the mandamus asked for with costs."



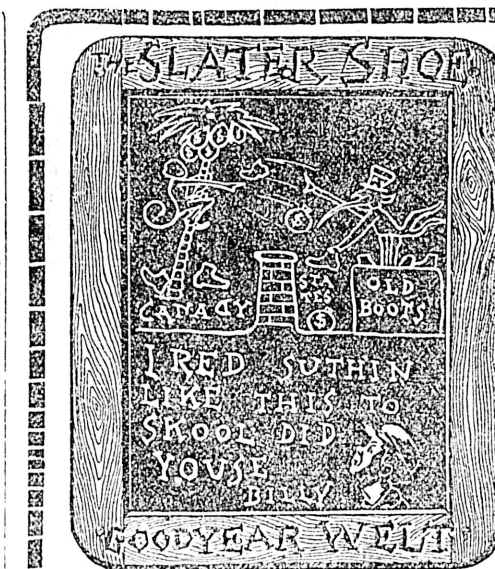
More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best.

G. H. MUMM'S EXTRA DRY The Great Leader

At all hotels, clubs, bars and refreshment places in the city. All wine and liquor dealers have Mumm's—the BEST Champagne in the world.

PITHER & LEISER

Direct Importers, Victoria and Vancouver



"Made in Canada"

Just because a shoe is "made in Canada" should I wear it? Yes and no. Not if foreign shoes are better and cost equal or less money.

Yes, if Canadian shoes are as good or better for equal money.

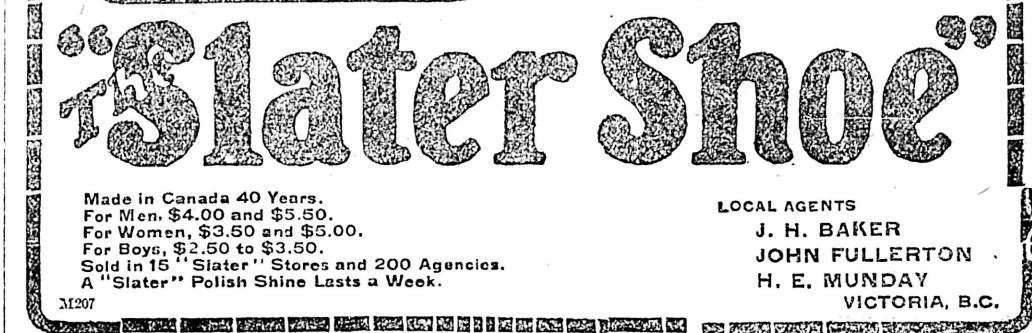
The Canadian Government extracts 25 per cent. of the value of all imported shoes—therefore United States made shoes are priced higher in Canada than in the States.

Now, it is admitted that Canadian-made "Slater Shoes" are equal to United States shoes at equal or higher prices.

Because they are made by the same rapid action, accurate process (the Goodyear welt) as the best United States shoes—in the only factory in Canada which has made for seven years an exclusive specialty of Goodyear welt shoes.

Product of specializing:—"British wear, United States style—made in Canada."

Price branded by the makers.



Made in Canada 40 Years. For Men, \$4.00 and \$5.50. For Women, \$3.50 and \$5.00. For Boys, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies. A "Slater" Polish Shine Lasts a Week.

LOCAL AGENTS J. H. BAKER JOHN FULLERTON H. E. MUNDAY VICTORIA, B.C.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Oldest Scottish Fire Office Founded 1805.

A. W. JONES, Agent, 28 Fort St

DOUGLAS ESTATE, FAIRFIELD ACREAGE AND LOTS

By order of The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Limited, agents for the Douglas Brothers, I will sell by Public Auction

ACREAGE AND LOTS

TUESDAY, May 12, 1903

12 O'clock Noon

AT THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING

Maps containing full particulars with liberal terms of payments, will be issued on April 30th.

THE B. C. FURNITURE COMPANY MATTINGS

Carpets, Carpet Squares, Etc.

At reduced prices to clear out to make room for new arrivals daily expected.

Linoleums, Oilcloths, Rubber and Corda and Inside Mats, at prices lower than can be elsewhere obtained. Call and be convinced.

J. SEHL, Manager.

Slaughter Sale—Dry Goods

88 DOUGLAS ST., ODDFELLOW'S BLOCK.

60c Velveteens for 40c. per yd. 5-4 Heavy Oilcloths for 20c. per yd. 4-5c. Heavy Floor Oilcloth for 30c. per yd. 4-5c. Heavy Floor Oilcloth for 30c. per yd. Gent's Fleece Underwear 50c. each Gent's Old Pants \$1.00 a pair Entire Stock for Sale at rate on the dollar.

G. W. Robinson.

SHORT NOTICE SALE

This Day, Tuesday, April 7th, AT 2 P. M.

Salerooms, 125 Fort St. Furniture, Effects, Typewriter, Accordeon, Fancy Goods, etc.

W. G. EDEN, Auctioneer.

BITTENCOURT'S AUCTION SALE

BUGGIES, FURNITURE, ETC.

At Salerooms, 53 Blanchard Street, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 2 P.M.

Three Buggies, two with tops and one Light Driving Buggy. Also Hardwood Bookcase, Folding Cots and Mattresses; Brussels Carpet; Good Emamel Ware; Glass Ware; Rockers; Bamboo Cane Stand; Lamps; Blacksmiths Forge; Refrigerator; Mother Potts' Irons; 8-Day Clock, etc., etc.

F. J. BITTENCOURT, Auctioneer.

SPRING HAS COME Cheapside Is Prepared For It

Woodyall Lawn Mowers; Grass Catchers; Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers; Snades; Hoes; Rakes and Shovels; Gard en Trowels and Forks; Grass Shears; White Wash Brushes, etc., etc. Hardware; Crockery; Glassware; Stoves and Majestic Ranges.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

Chapside, 127 Government St.